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EXAMINER

HENCE EVANS, ANDREA


ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2854

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/890,508	Applicant(s) HESTERMAN, EBE	
	Examiner Andrea H Evans	Art Unit 2854	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 June 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,7,12,16,18 and 19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,7,12,16,18 and 19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 5 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 August 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
 1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
 * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION-FINAL REJECTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1,2, 12, 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Belanger (5363762) in view of Morgan (WO 87/04665) and in view of Polglase (3041966).

Referring to claim 1, Belanger teaches a satellite printing machine (1) comprising a common counter pressure cylinder (2) with four printing assemblies (3-10) disposed as satellite printing units to engage the common counter-pressure cylinder including plate cylinders (7-10) blanket cylinders (3-6).

Belanger does not teach a feed system for feeding counter-pressure cylinder; a delivery system engaging the counter-pressure cylinder; at least five printing assemblies where the plate cylinders and blanket cylinders of the at least five printing assemblies are disposed in cassette units shiftable sideways in a direction parallel to a rotational axial direction of the common counter-pressure cylinder from a use position into a servicing position.

Morgan teaches a printing machine, with a counter-pressure cylinder (17) and a printing assembly (14) which is disposed between a feed system (13) and a delivery system (20) in the direction of rotation thereof, wherein the plate (15) and rubber blanket cylinders (16) of the printing group (14) are constructed as a cassette-shaped modular unit (26), in cassette units

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shiftable sideways in a direction parallel to a rotational axial direction of the common counter-pressure cylinder from a use position into a servicing position. (See page 3, lines 5-12).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Belanger such that its printing assemblies are disposed in cassette units and are shiftable sideways in a direction parallel to a rotational axial direction of the common counter-pressure cylinder from a use position into a servicing position in order to provide easy access to the assemblies or counter pressure cylinders as taught by Morgan.

Belanger and Morgan do not teach at least five printing assemblies. Polgase teaches at least five printing assemblies (See Column 1, lines 51-55). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Belanger and Morgan to include five printing assemblies to print five colors as taught by Polgase.

Referring to claim 2, Belanger does not teach the printing machine wherein the cassette units alternatively can be shifted in either direction of the rotational axial direction of the counter-pressure cylinder into the servicing position. Morgan teaches the printing machine wherein the cassette unit (26) alternatively can be shifted in either direction of the rotational axial direction of the counter-pressure cylinder (17) into the servicing position. (See Figure 4). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Belanger such that the cassette units alternatively can be shifted in either direction of the rotational axial direction of the counter-pressure cylinder into the servicing position in order to shift the units to either side of the printing machine as taught by Morgan.

Referring to claim 12, Belanger does not teach the plate cylinders of the cassette units seated in a cassette housings so that they can be adjusted axially in the peripheral direction and

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obliquely, and adjusting means are provided for make adjustments even while the printing machine is running.

Morgan teaches the printing machine of, wherein a plate cylinder (15) of the cassette units (26) is seated in a cassette housing (frame of (26)), so that it can be adjusted axially in the peripheral direction and obliquely, and adjusting means (88,89) are provided for make adjustments even while the printing machine is running. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Belanger such that the plate cylinder can be adjusted while the machine is running to provide access to the cassette units while the machine is running as taught by Morgan.

Referring to claim 16, Belanger does not teach illustrating devices and cleaning devices within a range of cassette units. Morgan teaches illustrating devices (30) and cleaning devices (See page 1, lines 19-21). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Belanger such that it includes illustrating devices and cleaning devices to provides means for cleaning and imaging the cylinder as taught by Morgan.

Referring to claim 18, Belanger does not teach a supporting guide assembly provided within a range of displacement of the cassette units for supporting the cassette units.

Morgan teaches a supporting guide assembly (27) provided within a range of displacement of the cassette units (26). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Belanger by proving a support guide assembly to guide the cassettes to their proper positions as taught by Morgan.

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3. Claim 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Belanger (5363762) in view of Morgan (WO 87/04665) and in view of Polglase (3041966) and in further view of Fischer (4493255).

Referring to claim 7, Belanger teaches all that is claimed as discussed in the above rejections. Belanger does not teach having inking and damping groups which can be shifted in a direction parallel to the rotational axis direction of the counter pressure cylinder into servicing positions.

Morgan teaches having inking (18) and damping groups (19) which can be shifted in a direction parallel to the rotational axis direction of the counter pressure cylinder into servicing positions (See Figure 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Belanger such that the inking and dampening units can be shifted to permit full and easy access to cylinders as taught by Morgan.

Belanger, Morgan and Polgase do not teach that the common counterpressure cylinder is covered by a blanket and that satellite printing machine has one or more perfecting printing groups engaging with the common counter-pressure cylinder along a segment in the rotation direction of the common counter-pressure cylinder from the delivery system to the feed system. Fischer teaches the common counterpressure cylinder is covered by a blanket (See Column 4, lines 17-20) and a satellite printing machine that has one or more perfecting printing groups (33) engaging with the common counter-pressure cylinder (23) along a segment in the rotation direction of the common counter-pressure cylinder from the delivery system to the feed system (See Figure 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Belanger, Morgan and Polgase such that it includes a perfecting

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group engaging with a common counter pressure cylinder covered by a blanket in order to provide means for printing on the reverse side of the sheet simultaneously as taught by Fischer.

4. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Belanger (5363762) in view of Morgan (WO 87/04665) and in view of Polglase (3041966) and further in view of Kleber (4,793,229).

Referring to claim 19, Belanger and Polglase teach all that is claimed as discussed in the above rejections.

Morgan teaches a printing machine wherein the cassette units include gear wheel connections for interfacing with a servo drive between the plate cylinder (15) and the rubber blanket cylinder (16) such that gear wheels intermesh without backlash (See page 4, paragraph 3) during the pressure actuation and the pressure take-off (pressure engaging and disengaging the cylinders).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Belanger and Polgase as described above in order to reduce backlash between the gears as taught by Morgan.

Belanger, Morgan and Polgase do not teach gear wheel connections supported by a spring-mounted compensating cogging system. Kleber teaches gear wheel connections supported by a spring-mounted compensating cogging system (See Column 5, lines 35-45). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Morgan's gear wheel connections by adding a spring-mounted system to overcome the tendency of the driven gear to move backward through the backlash zone as taught by Kleber.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 5 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1,2,5,7,12,16, 18 and 19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Referring to claim 1, the cylinders as taught by Morgan are moved into a servicing position (See page 3, lines 5-12). Applicant states that the adjustment as taught by Morgan does not allow the cylinders to move out of the machine, however, this is not claimed in the present application. Providing 5 printing units arranged around a common impression cylinder is obvious as taught by Polgase (See Column 1, lines 51-55).

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrea H Evans whose telephone number is (703) 305-8427.


The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday; 8:30a-5:30p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on (703) 305-6619. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Andrea Evans

AHE


REN YAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER